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Docket No. F-7882

Ser. No. 10/614,640

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a screen plate which inhibits generation of moire, including a screen printing plate, wherein said screen printing plate utilizes an image or an electronic stencil to print the image onto an object, said method comprising:

~~preventing generation of a moire including moire fringes and spots by successively printing parts of the image so that points and lines of the image are distributed regularly and geometrically, by performing the steps of:~~

setting a dot angle for each printing color needed for printing said screen plate at predetermined interrelated angles at which moire is not present; [[and]]

matching a screen angle of a screen with each said dot angle; and

forming the screen plate ~~which includes a screen and a frame, for each color by stretching the screen over a frame with said screen being oriented at said screen angle with respect to said fame.~~

2. (Previously presented) The method for manufacturing a screen plate according to claim 1, wherein said printing colors needed for printing said screen plate comprise yellow, magenta, black and cyan.

Docket No. F-7882

Ser. No. 10/614,640

3. (Previously presented) The method for manufacturing a screen plate according to claim 1, wherein said dot angle in said moire preventing step is set at 6 to 8 degrees for yellow (Y), at 21 to 23 degrees for magenta (M), at 51 to 53 degrees for black (K), and at 79 to 81 degrees for cyan (C), in order to prevent moire generation.

4. (Previously presented) The method for manufacturing a screen plate according to claim 1, wherein said moire-preventing step is performed by rotating said screen in a horizontal direction to a position of no moire.

5. (Withdrawn) The method for manufacturing a screen plate according to claim 1, wherein said moire-preventing step is performed by converting image data expressed as a gradation which is a ratio of dot size to image data, expressed as a number of dots per minute.

6. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing of a screen plate according to claim 1, wherein the image is downloaded to a computer as electronic data, processed an electronic retouch correction and the like to the data, and converting the correction processing data to dot data.

Docket No. F-7882

Ser. No. 10/614,640

## 7. (Currently Amended) A screen plate, comprising:

a screen having a positive film image, capable of being printed without generating moire ~~including moire fringes and spots~~, produced by ~~successively printing points and lines of the image so that said points and lines of said image are distributed regularly and geometrically~~, by setting a dot angle of each printing color needed for printing the screen plate at a predetermined angle and matching a screen angle, to which said screen is rotated, with the dot angles to achieve a no moire condition; and

a frame fixedly attached to said screen, said screen being oriented at said screen angle with respect to said frame.

8. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a screen plate for printing a moiré-free positive colorized image onto an object from a color image that has been digitally transcribed from an original image source into a negative image thereof, which negative image is reversed to a positive image upon being adhesively printed onto the object, the method comprising:

- a) determining an electronic screen line density of a number of screen lines per inch of an electronic image source which is to be converted into a digitized image that is to be printed onto the object;
- b) identifying component colors of the image to be printed;

Docket No. F-7882

Scr. No. 10/614,640

- c) determining parameters for forming a dot screen by assigning a first dot screen angle to each component color at which a first application of that color is to be applied to the object by the dot screen and at which that color can be optimally viewed when printed onto the object, so as to produce a moiré-free image on the object, the dot screen angle for each color component being independently assigned based on a nature of a material from which the object onto which the digitized image to be printed is made;
- d) assigning a second dot screen angle to each component color at which a second application of that component color is to be applied to the object and at which that component color is to be viewed when printed onto the object, so as to produce a moiré-free image on the object;
- e) determining and selecting a spot shape for dots of the component colors on the dot screen to be printed onto the object;
- f) determining a dot screen line density that is at least four times the electronic screen line density;
- g) forming a positive film dot screen of the screen plate by applying the component colors to the positive film screen at the first and second dot screen angles in the selected spot shape and in the determined dot screen line intensity;
- h) mounting the positive film dot screen on a mesh screen support having a

Docket No. F-7882

Ser. No. 10/614,640

predetermined screen line density of a number of screen lines per inch; and

- i) mounting the mesh screen support in a frame to form the screen plate.

9. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, wherein the second dot screen angle for each component color is one of an opposite angle or a right angle to the first dot screen angle for that color component.

10. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, wherein the electronic screen line density is from 30 ~ 75 lines per inch, and the dot screen line density is from 120 ~ 300 lines per inch.

11. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, wherein the positive film dot screen is made from a substance selected from the group consisting of: silk, ethylene glycol – terephthalic acid condensation polymer, nylon, polyester, and stainless steel.

12. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, wherein the frame is made from a substance selected from the group consisting of: aluminum and wood.

13. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, wherein the spot shape

Docket No. F-7882

Ser. No. 10/614,640

is selected from the group consisting of: circular, elliptical, lozenge-shaped, square, linear, and cross-shaped.

14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 11, wherein the substance from which the positive film dot screen is made is selected based on a nature of a material of the object onto which the digitized image is to be printed.

15. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, wherein the component colors include at least: yellow, magenta, black, and cyan.

16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein the first dot screen angles for the component colors are: 6 to 8 degrees for yellow; 21 to 23 degrees for magenta; 51 to 53 degrees for black; and 79 to 81 degrees for cyan.

17. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 16, wherein the first dot screen angles for the component colors are: 7 degrees for yellow; 22 degrees for magenta; 52 degrees for black; and 80 degrees for cyan.

18. (Withdrawn) A method for printing a moiré-free digitized image onto an object comprising applying a plurality of overprinted component images onto

Docket No. F-7882

Ser. No. 10/614,640

the object using a plurality of screen plates manufactured according to claim 8, wherein there is a difference in screen angle for each component color between subsequently utilized screen plates.

19. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 18 , wherein the difference in screen angle for each component color between subsequently utilized screen plates is 30 degrees.

20. (Cancelled)